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Constitution
AND
OFFICERS
OF THE
Maryland Jockey Club.

Lucas Brothers, 170 Baltimore St.
BALTIMORE.

1870.



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AND
OFFICERS
OF THE
Maryland Jockey Club.

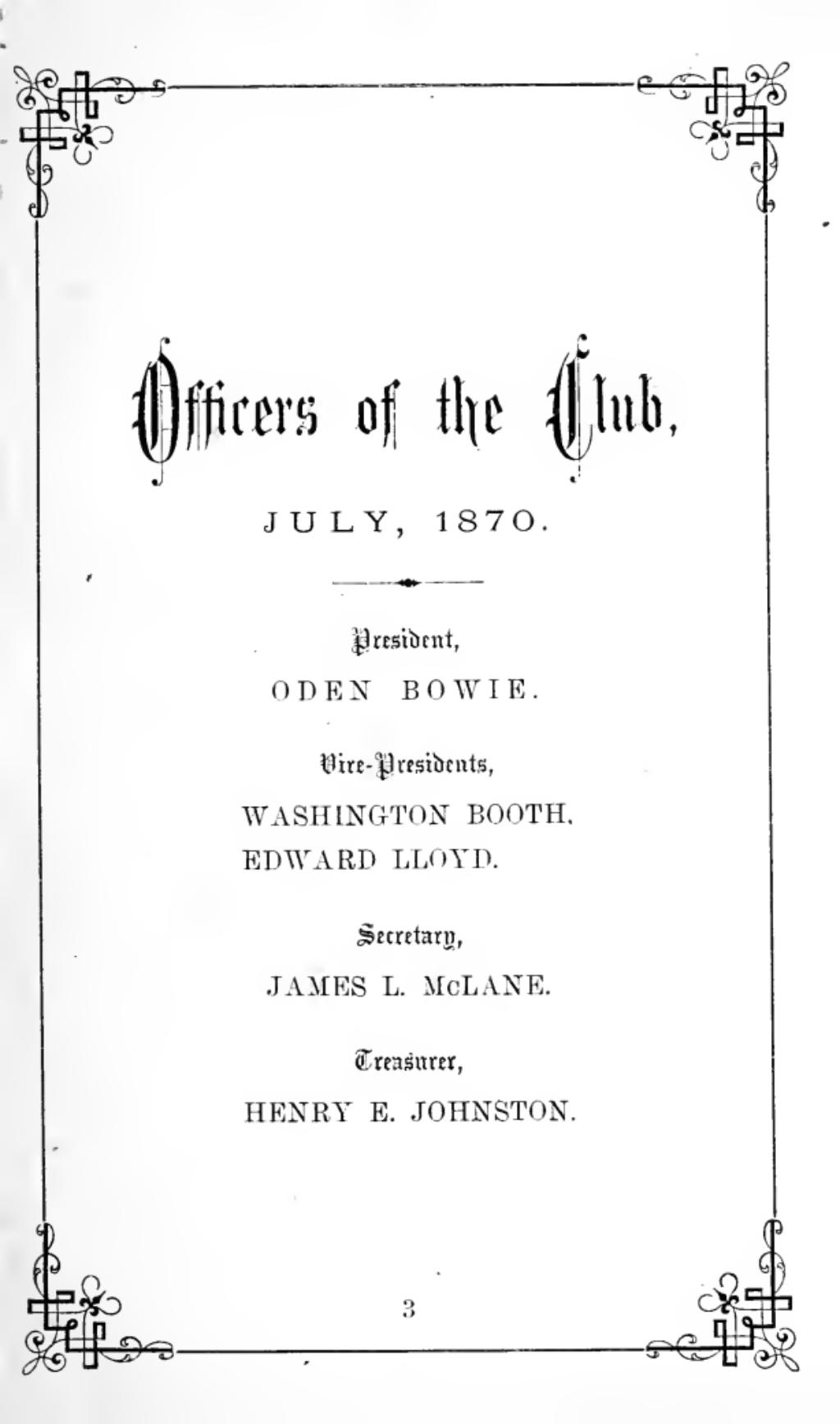


1893

Lucas Brothers, 170 Baltimore St.
BALTIMORE.

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1870.

SF 323
M4



Officers of the Club,

J U L Y , 1870.

President,

O D E N B O W I E .

Vice-Presidents,

WASHINGTON BOOTH,

EDWARD LLOYD.

Secretary,

JAMES L. McLANE.

Treasurer,

HENRY E. JOHNSTON.

Maryland Jockey Club.

Executive Committee,

ODEN BOWIE,
WASHINGTON BOOTH,
EDWARD LLOYD,
J. L. McLANE,
H. E. JOHNSTON,
T. H. MORRIS,
T. B. FERGUSON,
ED. PATTERSON, JR.,
J. HANSON THOMAS.
ALEX. D. BROWN.
JOHN ELLICOTT,
JACOB BRANDT, JR.,
ROBERT GARRETT,
F. RAINES,
J. WILCOX BROWN.

Officers.

Race Stewards,

W. W. GLENN,

J. D. KREMELBERG,

F. M. HALL,

GEO. SMALL,

H. D. G. CARROLL.

Clerk of the Course,

J. D. FERGUSON.

Superintendent,

E. LAW ROGERS.



CONSTITUTION

OF THE

Maryland Jockey Club.

RULE I.

The regular Annual Meeting of the MARYLAND JOCKEY CLUB shall be held during the month of October in each year. There may also be a Spring Meeting if so decided by the Executive Committee.

RULE II.

There shall be elected annually by ballot, a President, two Vice-Presidents. (one from the Eastern and one from the Western shore of the State,) a Secretary and Treasurer, who, together with ten members elected in like manner, shall constitute an Executive Committee, who shall serve for one year, and be re-eligible.

RULE III.

There shall be appointed annually, by the Executive Committee, a Clerk of the Course and five Race Stewards, who shall serve for one year next succeeding their appointment.

RULE IV.

It shall be the duty of the President to preside at all meetings of the Executive Committee and the Club, and to see the rules and regulations strictly enforced. He shall act as Presiding Judge at all races when present.

RULE V.

It shall be the duty of the Vice-Presidents to attend all meetings, and assist the President in the discharge of his duties. In the absence of the President, the first Vice-President, and in his absence the second Vice-President shall act as such.

The President or either Vice-President may call a meeting of the Club, whenever he may deem it proper, or upon the written requisition of fifteen members.

RULE VI.

It shall be the duty of the Secretary to attend all meetings of the Executive Committee and the Club; keep a record of the proceedings of both, and discharge such other duties as may be entrusted to him by the Executive Committee.

RULE VII.

The Treasurer shall receive the money of the Club, and shall keep regular accounts to be presented at each regular meeting of the Club, and in the inter-

vals to be subject to the inspection of the Executive Committee. He shall not pay out the money of the Club in any case, except upon the written order of the President and Secretary.

RULE VIII.

The Executive Committee shall exercise a general superintendence over the affairs of the Club, and have charge of the Club House and its administration, preserving order in the rooms and enforcing a strict observance of the rules. And it shall be their duty to establish rules and regulations for the government of the Club, not contrary to the articles of the Constitution.

They shall hold stated meetings at least once in every three months, at which five of the members shall constitute a quorum. The decision upon questions before them shall be by a majority of the votes present, except when otherwise provided for by the Constitution.

RULE IX.

New members can only be admitted on nomination. Three black balls shall reject. A non-resident of Maryland introduced by a member, can have the privilege of the enclosed space and members stand by paying ten dollars, for the meeting.

RULE X.

Ten members of the Club shall be deemed a quorum for the transaction of ordinary business and admission of members, but not less than twenty to alter a fundamental rule, unless public notice shall have been given ten days of such contemplated meeting and its object.

RULE XI.

Members of the Club shall pay an initiation fee of twenty-five dollars, and a subscription of twenty-five dollars at each meeting, not exceeding two meetings in any one year. Subscription to be paid whether present or absent. No badge will be delivered until paid for. Members shall be entitled to attend all races run over the Course under the control of the Club, and to all the privileges of the Course. During a race they will be required to wear the badge of membership in such manner as to be at all times seen. None but members, except as in Rules IX and XIV, and invited guests and ladies introduced by members, can be admitted into the Members or Ladies Stand.

RULE XII.

Members wishing to resign shall enclose their resignation to the Treasurer, at least thirty days previous to a race meeting; and no resignation presented within thirty days of a race meeting shall be

accepted. The names of members not resigning, and failing to pay their subscription when applied to, shall be posted by the Treasurer in the Judges' Stand, at three p. m. on the last day's race, and in the frame provided for notices in the Club House.

RULE XIII.

In case of persistence in the infraction of a rule by a member, or of any conduct on the part of a member which may tend to endanger the good order, character or welfare of the Club, the Executive Committee may, by a vote of two-thirds of their whole number, expel said offending member from the Club.

RULE XIV.

The families of members, (youths over sixteen years of age excepted,) shall pass the gate free and be admitted to the Members or Ladies Stand. The rates of admittance for all other persons shall be established by the Executive Committee.

RULE XV.

The Duties of Officers and the Racing and Betting Rules as prescribed and adopted by the AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB, March 9th, 1869, shall be the rules of this Club, except when they conflict with the provisions of this Constitution.

Maryland Jockey Club Constitution.

RULE XVI.

Life Members may be elected by the Club, who, upon payment of five hundred dollars, shall be entitled to all the privileges of the Club and be exempt from the annual subscription.



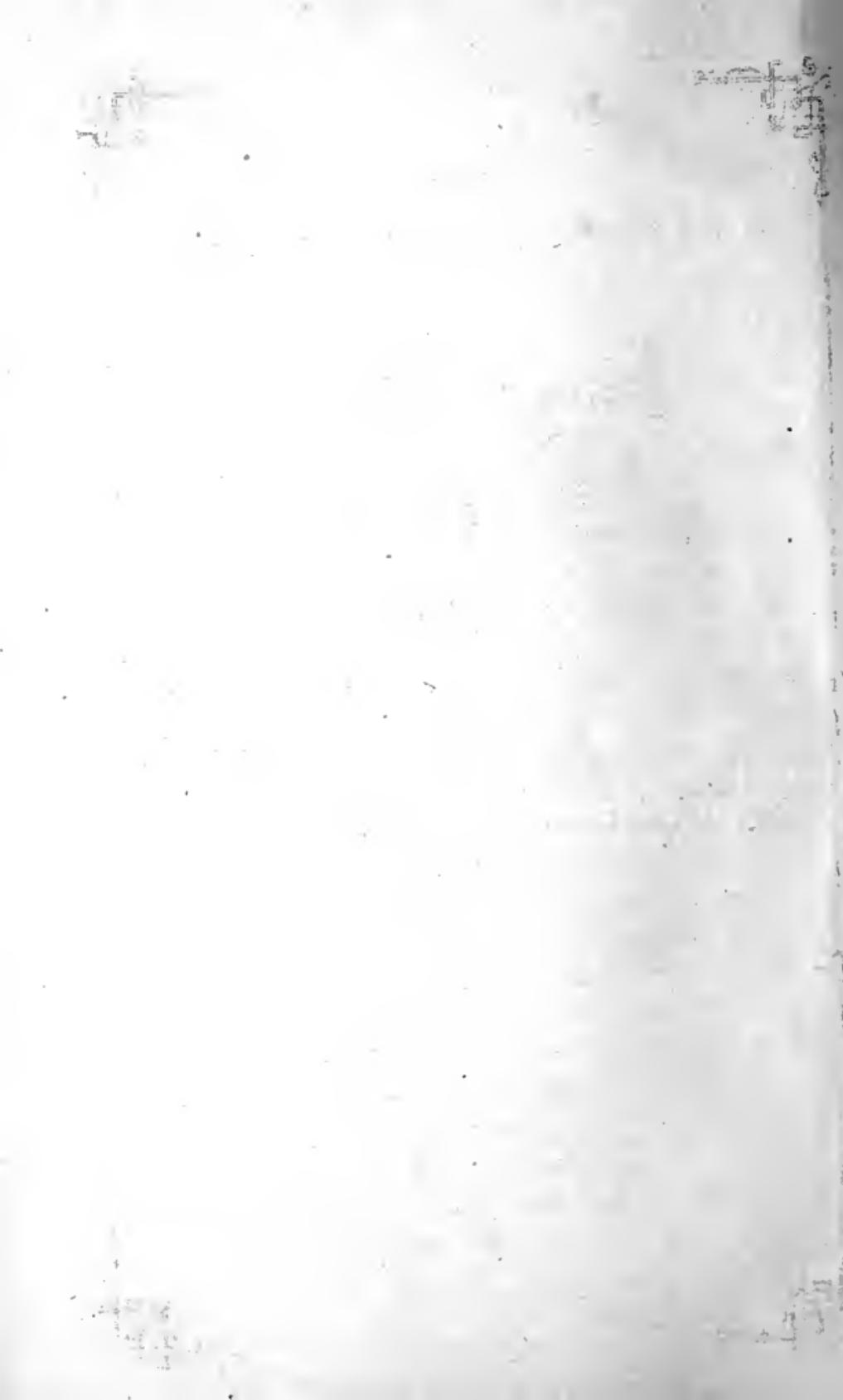
RACING AND BETTING

RULES

OF THE

American Jockey Club

Adopted March 9th, 1869.



THE
AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB.

Duties of Officers.

RULE I.

Duties of Race Stewards

The Race Stewards shall have the entire management of the racing during the term for which they have been appointed, and, for all purposes connected with the races, shall have full control of the Course and Stands, and the grounds appertaining thereto: they shall appoint the Judges, Distance Judges, Handicapper, Timers and Starter, either from among themselves or not, as they may see fit; they shall exact compliance with all racing rules within their province, maintain the authority of the Judges and Starter, and enforce all penalties prescribed by the racing rules; they shall be charged with the police of the Course and shall have power to fine, suspend, rule off or expel any person for misbehavior, or for violation of any regulation they may establish, which does not conflict with the racing rules.

RULE II.

Majority to Govern.

When the Race Stewards differ in opinion, the decision of a majority shall prevail.

RULE III.

Power to Postpone.

The Race Stewards shall have power to postpone races.

RULE IV.

Substitutes for Absent Stewards.

Should there be necessity on a race-day for prompt judicial action on the part of the Race Stewards, and less than three of them are on the Course, the Steward or Stewards present shall increase their number to three by selection from members of the Jockey Club who have previously filled the office; and the substitutes thus appointed shall, for the occasion, be clothed with the authority of official appointees.

RULE V.

A Life Member may Object to their Acts.

If a life member of the American Jockey Club shall object to any act or decision of the Race Stewards, he shall give notice, in writing, to the Clerk of the Course, who shall refer the same to a General Meeting of the Club, to be held at an early day.

RULE VI.

Duties of Judges.

There shall be three Judges—a Presiding Judge and two assistants. The Judges shall decide which horse wins, and assign their respective places in the

race to as many of the other horses as they may think proper: except, when in running the best of heats, it is necessary to place all the horses. When the Judges differ in opinion, the majority shall govern. If one of the Judges be in the stand during the running of a heat or race, it shall not be void. The Judges shall decide all disputes relative to the racing, and from their decision there shall be no appeal; they shall receive no *evidence* in regard to foul riding except from the racing officials; they shall have control and authority over the horses about to start, the jockeys, and all attendants on the horses. Any such person refusing to obey their orders shall be fined, suspended or ruled off the Course, at the discretion of the Stewards: and if a fine be not paid within twelve hours from its imposition, the delinquent shall be ruled off the Course. The Judges shall not permit any person, whether an officer of the Club or not, to remain in the stand during the running of a race, except the Clerk of the Course.

R U L E V I I.

Patrol Judges.

The Judges may appoint Patrol Judges, whose duty it shall be to observe the running of the horses from places designated to them, and, if any foul riding or other irregularity come under their observation, to report to the Judges immediately after the heat or race.

R U L E V I I I .

Distance Judges.

During the running of the best of heats, the Distance Judge and his assistant shall occupy the distance stand, and, at the termination of each heat, shall report to the Judges the horse or horses that have been distanced.

R U L E I X .

Timers.

There shall be one Timer and one Assistant Timer, who shall occupy the Timers' Stand, and mark upon the timing-board the time of each heat or race, which shall be the official time to be recorded.

R U L E X .

Starter and his Assistant.

The Starter shall be removable by the Stewards. He shall select an assistant. The statement of the Starter and his assistant, as to incidents of the start, shall be conclusive.

R U L E X I .

Duties of the Clerk of the Course.

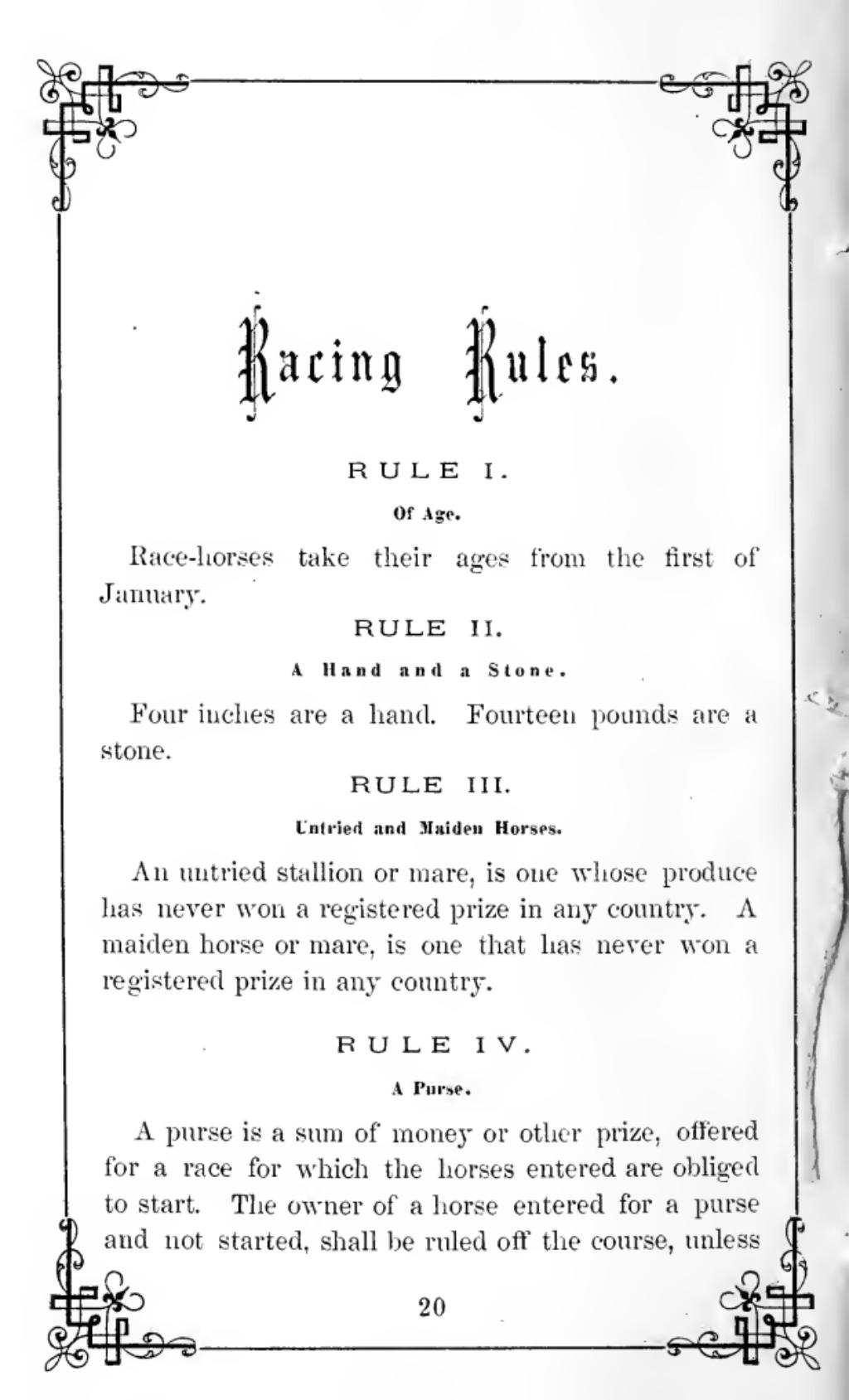
The Clerk of the Course, or his Deputy, shall attend the Judges during each race; he shall discharge all the duties, whether expressed or implied, required by the racing rules, and report to the Stewards or Judges, as the case may demand, all

violations of those rules or of the regulations of the Course, coming under his notice; he shall keep a complete record of all races, and, at the close of each meeting, make a report of the races to the Secretary for publication: he shall receive all stakes, forfeits, entrance moneys and fines, and pay over all money so collected by him to the Treasurer of the American Jockey Club.

RULE XII.

Duties of Superintendent.

It shall be the duty of the Superintendent to assign to applicants such stables as he may think proper, to be occupied only by horses in preparation for racing; he shall furnish straw for bedding, for all such horses, for three weeks prior to each meeting; he shall see that the Course is kept in order, at all proper times, for training and racing, and exercise such general control over it as may be necessary to protect its condition and the rights of all parties using it. He shall have general authority to preserve order and prevent improper conduct upon the Course and grounds connected therewith, and shall decide all conflicting claims of privileges between parties occupying them for any purpose.



Racing Rules.

R U L E I.

Of Age.

Race-horses take their ages from the first of January.

R U L E II.

A Hand and a Stone.

Four inches are a hand. Fourteen pounds are a stone.

R U L E III.

Untried and Maiden Horses.

An untried stallion or mare, is one whose produce has never won a registered prize in any country. A maiden horse or mare, is one that has never won a registered prize in any country.

R U L E IV.

A Purse.

A purse is a sum of money or other prize, offered for a race for which the horses entered are obliged to start. The owner of a horse entered for a purse and not started, shall be ruled off the course, unless

reasons satisfactory to the judges of the race in which the default occurs, be given before the time appointed for weighing.

R U L E V.

Sweepstakes.

A sweepstakes is a race, the prize for which is the aggregate of the stakes which the nominators of the horses agree to deposit: and if an additional sum of money, cup, piece of plate, or other reward, is offered to the winner, the race is still a sweepstakes, whatever be the name given to such addition. Three subscribers make a sweepstakes; and if a stake has the required number of subscribers at the expiration of the time of closing, and the number is afterwards reduced by death (or, in the case of a producee stake, by failure of produce), the race is not void so long as there are two horses left, the property of different persons: and if the number is reduced to two, it is still a sweepstakes.

R U L E VI.

A Plate.

A plate is a sum of money or other prize offered for a race, for which two or more horses may be entered by the same person, but in which no person can run, in his own name or in that of any other person, two horses of which he is wholly or in part owner on the day of the race, unless permitted to

do so by a special clause in the articles. Entrance money to be paid at the time of naming. The rules governing sweepstakes do not apply to this race.

R U L E VII.

Post Match or Post Stake.

For a post match or post stake, a subscriber is not obliged to declare the horse he intends to run until ten minutes before the hour appointed for the race.

Nevertheless, when any prize is added to the stakes, the horse must be declared to the Clerk of the Course at the usual hour of closing entries of the day previous to the race.

R U L E VIII.

Handicap.

A handicap is a race in which the horses carry weight according to their merits, in the estimation of the handicapper.

R U L E IX.

Order of Starting.

In purses, the places of horses at starting shall be determined by the order in which they are drawn from the box; in other races, the places at starting shall be determined by lot by the Clerk of the Course.

The horse to which the pole or inside is allotted shall take his place on the inner or left-hand side of

the Course; the others shall take their places on his right, according to allotment. When, however, the starting point is so situated that the right hand side of the track is the *shorter*, the horse entitled to the track shall take his place on the right, and the others shall take their places on his left, according to allotment. The winner of a heat shall at the next start have the pole, and the others shall take their positions on his right or left, as the case may be, in the order in which they came out the previous heat.

RULE X.

Omissions of Weight.

When a match or sweepstakes is made, and no weight mentioned, the horses shall carry the established weight for age.

RULE XI.

Omissions of Distance.

When a match or sweepstakes is made and no distance mentioned, the distance shall be that which is usually run by horses of the same age as those engaged, viz.; If two years old, six furlongs; if three years old, one and three-quarter miles; if four years old, three miles; and if five years old, and upward, four miles; and if the horses be of different ages, the distance shall be fixed by the age of the youngest.

RULE XII.

Omissions of Day.

If no day is mentioned for a race, it shall be run on the last day of the meeting in progress; or should it be made between meetings, then on the last day of the next meeting.

RULE XIII.

Of Dress and Colors.

All riders must be dressed in jockey costume—cap and jacket of silk or satin, breeches of *white* corduroy, cords, flannel or buckskin, and top-boots. The colors selected by owners are to be recorded with the Clerk of the Course, and, when thus recorded, are not to be used by others. A list of all colors that have been recorded is to be posted in the Judges' stand.

RULE XIV.

Nominations and Entries.

In all nominations and entries, the horse, mare, or gelding entered must be clearly identified. The color, sex, name, age, sire and dam must be given; and if the dam has no name, such further pedigree and description must be added as will distinguish the horse intended to be named from any other of a similar pedigree. If the dam was covered by more than one stallion, the names of all of them must be mentioned. When a horse has run once over the

Course of any recognized association, it will be sufficient afterward to give his name and age. If the name of a horse is changed, it is necessary, in entering the said horse, to give his old, as well as his new name, until he has run once under it over a Course as above; and if his name is changed again, all his names must be reported for a like period.

RULE XV.

Nomination of Foreign Horses.

No horse foaled out of the United States, shall run for any race, until his owner has produced a certificate of some racing club of the country where the horse was foaled, or from the mayor or other public officer of the district, stating the age, pedigree, and color of the horse, and the marks by which it is distinguished, or has produced other evidence of identity satisfactory to the Stewards.

RULE XVI.

Insufficient Description a Disqualification.

If any horse be named, without being identified as before directed, he shall not be allowed to start in the race, but his owner shall be liable to pay the forfeit, or, if it be a play or pay race, the whole stake.

RULE XVII.

Fraudulent Entry a Perpetual Disqualification.

If a horse should fraudulently run, or be entered to run for any race by a false description, such horse is thenceforth disqualified for running in any race, and the owner shall be compelled to return any sum of money won in any race, which the horse may then and thereafter have won.

When a horse has been struck out of an engagement by the person legally entitled to do so, if the horse be permitted to start by mistake for the said engagement, he shall not be entitled to receive the prize or stakes though he come in first.

If any horse has been allowed to start in consequence of fraud or misrepresentation on the part of the owner or other person having charge of the horse, that person shall be ruled off the Course, and the horse shall be disqualified for running for any race thereafter.

RULE XVIII.

Qualification Dates from Time of Closing.

In naming or entering for any race where there shall be any particular conditions required as a qualification to start, it shall be sufficient if the horse were qualified at the expiration of the time allowed for naming or entering, and he shall not be disqualified by anything which may happen after the expiration of that time, unless so specified in the

article, or unless he become disqualified under the rules relating to defaulters. If a brood-mare engaged in a produce stake drops her foal before the first of January, the nomination is void; and if she has a dead foal, or is barren, the nomination is void.

RULE XIX.

Nominations not to be Changed after Closing.

No person who has once subscribed to a stake shall be allowed to withdraw his name: and no nomination shall be altered in any respect without the consent of all the parties in the race.

RULE XX.

Exception to the Preceding Rule.

When a person takes a nomination for a stake, in which the forfeit is to be declared by a particular time, and does not declare forfeit by the time fixed in the article, he shall thenceforth be considered to have taken the engagement on himself, and shall be held equally liable with the original subscriber.

RULE XXI.

Use of Fictitious Names.

When any person enters a horse or subscribes to a stake under a fictitious name, or in the name of a person not fully identified at the time, he shall be considered in all respects as the owner of the horse and as the subscriber to the stake, and in the event of the forfeit not being paid, his real name shall be

published in the Forfeit List. Every person who wishes not to engage his horses in his own name must adopt some name which must be registered with the Clerk of the Course, and he cannot enter in any other until the change is duly notified to him. No person who enters horses in an assumed name shall be allowed to adopt and register as such the same name as that of any gentleman who runs his horses in his own name.

RULE XXII.

Unauthorized Nominations.

Any person entering or nominating a horse for a race without authority from the owner, shall be responsible for the stake or forfeit; entrance money shall be retained and added to the prize; and the horse shall be disqualified for running in any race, until the stake or forfeit is paid, unless the owner shall have promptly disavowed the act by letter addressed to the Clerk of the Course. Publication of the entry or nomination shall be held as notice to the owner. If it shall appear to the Stewards that the authority denied has been granted, the owner shall also be responsible for the stake or forfeit, and the horse shall be disqualified for running in any race until it is paid; and if the Stewards believe that any fraud was designed, all persons implicated therein shall be ruled off the Course.

RULE XXIII.

Nominations not required to be made on Sunday.

When the day fixed for the closing of, or naming for, any stake or plate, or for declaring forfeit or produce, shall fall on Sunday, subscriptions, nominations, or declarations for such stake or plate may be received on the following day; provided that there is an interval of one day between the day of closing, naming or declaring and the day of running.

RULE XXIV.

Allowance of Weight in certain cases.

In every race in which there is an allowance of weight to the produce of untried horses or mares, or to maiden horses or mares, such allowance shall not be made unless claimed before the expiration of the time for naming.

RULE XXV.

Nominations in Stakes in event of Death.

All nominations in stakes are void by the death of the subscriber, except where a horse is sold with his engagements, and a written acknowledgement from both purchaser and seller has been delivered to the Clerk of the Course, previous to the death of the original subscriber.

If any of the parties to a joint nomination die,

all its privileges and responsibilities attach to the survivors.

The death of a horse does not release the nominator or purchaser from liability for a stake or forfeit.

R U L E X X V I .

Entries in Plates not Void by Death.

Entries in plates are not void by the death of the nominator, and are transferred to and become the privilege of the actual owner, unless the horse has been sold without his engagements.

Entrance money for a plate is not to be returned on the death of a horse.

R U L E X X V I I .

Entries to Purses.

All entries of horses to run for a purse, shall be made under cover, and deposited with the Clerk of the Course, in a box kept for that purpose, at the Judges' Stand, between three and four o'clock P. M. of the day previous to the race, unless the races of the day be not finished by the first hour named; and in such case, thirty minutes after the close of the last race. No entry shall be received after the time specified; and the box shall not be opened except in the presence of an officer or life member of the Jockey Club.

RULE XXVIII.

Respecting Stakes and Forfeits.

All stakes shall be put in the hands of the Clerk of the Course before the riders are weighed. On the deposit of a stake, the right to forfeit ceases. When any person has more than one nomination in a stake, he shall not be allowed to start any horse for it unless the forfeits be paid for every horse which does not start, belonging to him, or standing in his name, or in the same name as the horse which runs, as well as the stakes for those which do.

RULE XXIX.

Arrears of Owners and Namers to be paid before Starting.

No person shall start a horse for any race, either in his own name or that of any other person, unless both the owner and namer of such horse shall have paid all former stakes and forfeits; and this rule shall extend to forfeits incurred on any Course under the control of any recognized association, provided an official notice of such forfeits being due shall have been received by the Clerk of the Course, and published in the Forfeit List.

RULE XXX.

Arrears due for a Horse to be paid before he can start.

No horse shall start for any race unless all former stakes and forfeits due for that horse be paid before starting, provided notice has been given as above.

R U L E X X X I .

The Forfeit List.

A list of unpaid forfeits, with the name of the subscriber to the stake, and the name or description of the horse, with the name or sufficient description of the stake, and the amount of the forfeit due, shall be attached to the official summary of the meeting; and they shall continue to be published until paid. A similar list shall be posted in a conspicuous place in the Judges' Stand, in the office of the American Jockey Club, and, should there be a recognized "betting-room," there also.

R U L E X X X I I .

Persons appearing in Forfeit List Disqualified.

No person whose name shall appear in the published forfeit list shall be entitled to enter or run a horse for any race whatever, either in his own name or in the name of any other person, until he shall have paid up all the forfeits in respect of which his name appears in the list.

R U L E X X X I I I .

Horses appearing in Forfeit List not qualified to be entered.

No horse which appears in the published forfeit list shall be qualified to be entered or to run for any race whatever, until the forfeits mentioned in the said list, as due for such horse, shall have been paid.

RULE XXXIV.

Suspected Nominations may be struck out.

In order to prevent persons who are defaulters from evading these laws, and continuing to engage horses by the use of fictitious names, the Stewards shall have the power of calling upon the nominator to produce satisfactory testimony that the horse named is not the property, either wholly or in part, of any person whose name appears in the published list of defaulters, and, if the nominator shall fail to do so, the Stewards may cause the nomination to be erased.

RULE XXXV.

Liability for Engagements of Horses Sold.

When a horse is sold with his engagements, or any part of them, the seller has not the power of striking the horse out of the engagements with which he is sold; but as the original subscriber remains liable to the respective winners for the amount of the forfeits in each of these engagements, he may, if compelled to pay them by the purchaser's default, place the forfeit on the forfeit list, in the usual manner, as due from the purchaser to himself, and until this forfeit is repaid, both the purchaser and the horse remain under the same disabilities as if the purchaser had been the original subscriber. In all cases of sale by private treaty, the written acknowledgment of both parties that the horse was

sold with his engagements is necessary to entitle either buyer or seller to the benefit of this rule; but when the horse is sold by public auction the advertised conditions of the sale are sufficient evidence, and if he has been claimed as the winner of a race of which it was a condition that the winner was to be sold with his engagements, this also is sufficient.

RULE XXXVI.

Forfeits paid as above may be placed on Forfeit List.

When a person has a horse engaged in the name of another person, and is entitled, by purchase or otherwise, to start the horse for such engagement, but is prevented by any of the preceding laws from starting his horse without previously paying up forfeits to which he is not otherwise liable, he may, if he pays these forfeits, start his horse, and have the forfeits, with the names of the horses for which they are due, placed on the forfeit list in the usual manner, as due to himself.

RULE XXXVII.

Weights.

The following weights shall be carried, viz:

	lbs.
Two-year-olds shall carry	75
Three-year-olds shall carry	90
and after 1st September	95
Four-year-olds shall carry	108
Five-year-olds shall carry	114
Six-year-olds, and upwards, shall carry	118

In all races exclusively for three-year-olds the weights shall be one hundred and ten pounds, and in all races exclusively for two-year-olds, the weight shall be one hundred pounds. Except in handicaps and in races where the weights are fixed absolutely in the articles, three pounds shall be allowed to mares and geldings.

R U L E X X X V I I I .

Feather Weights.

Feather-weights shall be considered seventy-five pounds; the usual declaration must be made when the jockey carries above that weight.

R U L E X X X I X .

Welter Weights.

Welter-weights shall be two stones added to the respective weight for age.

R U L E X L .

Of Names and Numbers.

The name of every horse intended to start in any race except a purse must be notified to the Clerk of the Course, and his number be exhibited, ten minutes before the race; and if any alteration be made in the numbers after they have been exhibited, the Judges may call upon the owner, or trainer, or jockey, for an explanation. If this is not satisfac-

tory, the owner or trainer may be fined, at the discretion of the Judges, in any sum not exceeding \$100, and the horse shall not be allowed to start in another race, until the fine is paid.

RULE XLI.

To Weigh before and after Race.

A jockey is required to show the weight his horse is about to carry, to the Clerk of the Course, at the usual place of weighing, at least ten minutes before the race, unless excused by the Judges for some special reason, in which case the fact must be notified to the Clerk of the Course. A violation of this rule shall be punished by fine, at the discretion of the Judges.

Every rider shall immediately after the race or heat, ride his horse to the usual place of weighing, then and there alight, after obtaining the consent of the Judges, and not before, and weigh to the satisfaction of the Clerk of the Course, before doing which he is forbidden to touch any thing beyond the equipments of his horse. Until ordered to dismount by the Judges, the rider must not suffer any person to touch or put cover on his horse. The person unsaddling the horse shall, as soon as the saddle and equipments are removed, hand them to the rider, who shall immediately carry them to the

scale to be weighed. If the rider be disabled by an accident to himself or horse, which should render him incapable of riding back, he may walk or be carried to the scale.

If the jockey dismounts without permission, or otherwise violates this rule, his horse is disqualified for winning the race at issue, unless he can allege extraordinary circumstances, the sufficiency of which must be decided by the Judges.

If a jockey riding a beaten horse does not return to weigh, he shall be fined not less than \$25 nor more than \$100 and shall not ride until the fine is paid; and if it can be proved that the owner or trainer connived at this violation of the law, they shall be fined \$100 each, and the horse shall be disqualified for running in any race, until all the fines are paid.

The jockey is to be weighed with all the equipments of his horse, except the bridle, which it is optional with him to weigh, unless required to do so by the Clerk of the Course; but nothing shall be weighed off that has not been weighed on. No whip, or substitute for a whip, shall be allowed in the scales in order to make weight, but if one has been carried by the jockey, its weight shall be reported to the Judges by the Clerk of the Course, in case the weight thus carried would be sufficient to disqualify the horse. An allowance of 1 lb. will be made for a curb or double bridle, but no weight is allowed for a

snaffle bridle, unless it is put in the scale before the horse is led away.

Horses not bringing out the weight shown before the race, or within 1 lb. of it, shall be disqualified for winning the race; but the Judges may make allowance for overplus occasioned by exposure to rain or mud.

R U L E X L I I .

Over-weight.

Each jockey shall be allowed two pounds, and no more, above the weight specified for his horse to carry, (all allowances to which he is entitled being deducted,) unless a declaration of the extra weight the horse is about to carry has been made to the Clerk of the Course at least ten minutes before the race; and the extra weight shall be announced or appended to the horse's number when it is put up; and the weight each horse actually carried, if more than two lbs. above his weight, shall be stated in the published summary of the meeting; but in no case shall a horse be allowed to start carrying more than five pounds over-weight, unless the Judges should be unable to decide before the race to what penalties the horse is liable or to what allowances he is entitled, in which case he may start with any weight his owner may think proper to put up. No horse can be disqualified for winning on account of over-weight with which he has been allowed to start.

RULE XLIII.

Riders Falling.

If a rider fall from his horse while riding a heat or race, and another person of sufficient weight ride him in, no penalty shall be exacted for over-weight, and the horse shall not be disqualified for winning, if brought back to the spot where the rider fell.

RULE XLIV.

Over-weight for Purse.

The owner of a horse entered for a purse and not allowed to start, owing to non-compliance with the rules relative to weights, shall be fined not less than \$100 nor more than \$250, to be paid within twelve hours, under penalty of being ruled off the Course; and if the Stewards believe that the violation was intended to evade the obligation to start, the horse shall be disqualified for running in any race until the fine is paid, and the owner shall also be ruled off the Course.

RULE XLV.

Of Starting.

The horses shall be started by a flag, unless otherwise ordered by the Stewards, and there shall be no start until, and no recall after, the Assistant Starter drops his flag, in response to the signal from his chief. The horses shall be summoned for each heat or race by the bugle-call or bell on the Judges' Stand.

RULE XLVI.

Horses going to Post considered Starting.

When the riders of the horses brought out to run for any race are called upon by the person appointed to start them to take their places for that purpose, every horse which comes up to the post shall be considered as starting in the race; and when the start is ordered by the assistant starter's flag, any person refusing to start one of the horses, because of a bad start, or for any other reason deemed insufficient by the Stewards, shall be ruled off the Course.

RULE XLVII.

Power of Starter.

The Starter is prohibited from making a running start; the horses must walk up, and be started from a walk. He has authority to order the jockeys up in a line as far behind the starting-post as he may think proper, and any jockey disobeying the orders of the Starter, or taking any unfair advantage, shall be punished by a fine or suspension, according to the nature or degree of the offense, at the discretion of the Starter, subject, however, to the revision of the Stewards; and any jockey who is fined and does not pay the fine within twelve hours from its imposition, shall be ruled off the Course.

RULE XLVIII.

Of Aids.

No person shall be permitted to turn or lead a horse to the post; the horses shall be started by their jockeys, and no other person shall strike a horse to get him from the post, or during the running of a race, nor shall any person stand in the track to point out a path for the rider. A violation of this rule shall be punished at the discretion of the Stewards.

RULE XLIX.

Of False Starts.

When a false start is made, no horse making the false start, nor any horse remaining at the post, shall have clothes thrown upon him, or water given him, or his mouth sponged out; nor shall the rider be permitted to dismount; nor shall any delay be permitted; but the horses shall be started as soon as brought back to the post. Horses making a false start shall return to the post by the shortest way; and if the Starter perceive that a longer way is taken, he shall not delay the start for them; any infringement of this rule shall be punished by fine or suspension, at the discretion of the Starter, subject, however, to the revision of the Stewards. When a false start is made, and the horse refuses to return to the post, the Starter may permit him to be led back behind the post, and then let loose. Any person fined

under this rule, who does not pay the fine within twelve hours from its imposition, shall be ruled off the Course.

R U L E L.

Of Accident.

If an accident happen to a horse or rider, the Starter may grant a reasonable delay, not to exceed fifteen minutes, which, in extreme cases, may be extended by the judges.

R U L E L I.

Of Bolting.

If any horse shall run from the Course into the field, he shall be disqualified for winning the race, although he may come out ahead, unless he turn and again enter the Course at the point from which he swerved.

R U L E L I I.

Foul Riding.

If in running for any race, one horse shall cross or jostle another, so as to impede him, such horse is disqualified for winning the race, whether such jostle or cross happened by the swerving of the horse, or by the foul or careless riding of the jockey, or otherwise.

Although a leading horse is entitled to any part of the Course, if he swerves to either side when a horse is so near him that the latter is compelled to shorten his stride; or if a horse strikes another while running a race, so as to injure or impede him; or if a

jockey strikes or does any act of violence to another jockey or horse, during the running of a race, it is foul riding, which in all cases, whether accidental or not, disqualifies the horse for winning the race; and if the judges are satisfied that the riding was intentionally foul, or that the jockey was instructed or induced so to ride, all persons guilty of complicity in the offense shall be ruled off the Course.

When a horse is disqualified for foul riding, the penalty attaches to every horse in the race belonging wholly or in part to the same owner.

Complaints of foul riding can only be received from the owner, trainer or jockey of the horse affected, and must be made to the Judges, either before or immediately after his jockey has passed the scales.

RULE LIII.

When Heat is Void.

If the start takes place on the wrong side of the starting post, or if no person officially appointed occupies the Judges stand, the heat or race is void, and must be run again—in twenty minutes, if the distance to be run is two miles or less, and in thirty minutes, if over two miles.

RULE LIV.

Of Collusion.

When a dead heat for a race not of heats is run, the owners of the horses making the dead heat may

agree to divide the prize or stakes, and thus terminate the race; but an agreement between two or more persons not to oppose each other in any race, or to run jointly against any other person or persons, or to divide the prize or stakes after a dead heat, and allow one horse to walk over for a deciding heat, is illegal, and, upon proof of such agreement, satisfactory to the Stewards, the parties thereto shall be ruled off the Course, and their horses disqualified for winning in all races to which such agreement had reference.

R U L E L V.

W i n n e r o f a H e a t o r R a c e.

The horse that first gets his head to the winning-post shall be considered the winner of the heat or race.

R U L E L V I .

O f H e a t s .

In a race of heats, the horse that actually wins two heats, or distances the field, wins the race. When two horses have each won a heat, they only shall start for a third, and the preference between them shall be determined by it. When a race is won by two heats, the preference of the horses is determined by the places they get in the second heat; and when a race is won by three heats, the horses starting in a third heat shall only be placed.

Racing Rules.

There shall be no distance in a third heat. Horses started and drawn before a race of heats is won, are held to be distanced.

RULE LVII.

In Heat Races, only One Horse or One Rider in same Interest can Start.

No person shall start more than one horse of which he is the owner, either wholly or in part, either in his own name or in that of any other person, for any race of heats; nor shall two riders from the same stable be permitted to ride in such race.

RULE LVIII.

Horses not to be Drawn during Race of Heats.

Any person who shall sell or draw his horse (if by the sale the horse be drawn) during the pendency of a race of heats, unless by permission of the Judges, shall be ruled off the Course.

RULE LIX.

Of Time between Heats.

The time between heats shall be—

In mile heats	20 minutes.
In two mile heats	25 minutes.
In three mile heats	35 minutes.
In four mile heats	40 minutes.

R U L E L X .

Of Dead Heats.

If for any race not to be run in heats, the first two or more horses shall come in so near together that the Judge shall not be able to decide which won, those horses only shall run for such prize over again, after the last race on the same day, but at an interval of not less than thirty minutes. The other horses which started are deemed losers, and are entitled to their respective places, as if the race had been finally determined the first time.

If for any race of heats, it cannot be decided which horse won, it is a dead heat; and, if it be a first heat, the horses not distanced can start for the second; and, in such case, only those making the dead heat and the winner of the second heat can start for a third heat; and, if it be a second heat, the winner of the first heat, and those making a dead heat, alone can start for a third.

R U L E L X I .

Effect of Dividing after a Dead Heat.

When horses run a dead heat for any race not to be run in heats, and the parties agree to divide the stakes, such horses shall be liable to carry extra weight as winners of that race, whether one of the horses walk over for a deciding heat or not, and if there is any money for the second horse, they divide that also.

RULE LXII.

Dead Heat for Second Place.

When horses run a dead heat for the second place, they divide any money that may be payable to the second horse, and if there is any money for the third, they divide that also; and if any of these horses run for a race in which there is a penalty for having received a certain amount of money as second horse, they shall be considered as having received only the amount of their respective shares.

RULE LXIII.

When entitled to Second Money.

When it is a condition of a stake or plate, that the owner of a second horse shall receive a certain sum of money out of the stakes or entrance money, and the race is walked over for, or no second horse is placed, the winning horse is entitled to the whole. When the entrance money for a purse is advertised to be given to the owner of the second horse, and the purse is walked over for, or no second horse is placed, the entrance money is to be retained. If the money advertised to be given to the second horse is a separate donation from the race fund or other source, and the race is walked over for, or no second horse is placed, the money is not given at all.

R U L E L X I V.

Of Distancing.

All horses whose heads have not reached the distance-stand as soon as the leading horse arrives at the winning-post, are distanced, but as indispensable proof of the fact, the distance judge must have dropped his flag in response to the Judge's flag.

In heats of 1 mile, 40 yards shall be a distance.

In heats of two miles, 50 yards shall be a distance.

In heats of three miles, 60 yards shall be a distance.

In heats of four miles, 70 yards shall be a distance.

R U L E L X V.

Effect of Disqualification.

In running the best of heats, horses disqualified for winning are to be held as distanced; and in other races are not to be placed. Whenever a horse which has come in first is disqualified, the heat or race shall be awarded to the next best horse, which is qualified.

R U L E L X V I.

Of Selling Races. How the Winner may be claimed.

When it is made a condition of any race that the winner shall be sold for any given sum, the owner of the second horse being first entitled, etc., no other person than one who ran a horse in the race shall be entitled to claim. The claim must be made to the Judges or Clerk of the Course within a quarter of an

hour after the race. The horse claimed shall not be delivered until the amount is paid to the Clerk of the Course, and he must be paid for by ten o'clock at night on the day of the race, otherwise the party claiming shall not be entitled to demand the horse at any future period; but, nevertheless, the owner of the horse may insist upon the claimant taking and paying for the horse claimed.

R U L E L X V I I .

Of Sales by Auction.

When it is a condition of a selling race that the winner shall be put up at auction after the race, the half of any surplus which may thereby be obtained over and above the price for which the horse was entered to be sold, shall be paid to the owner of the second horse, and this shall not invalidate the privilege of the second horse as to the prior claim of any beaten horse, under Rule LXVIII.

R U L E L X V I I I .

Claim of Beaten Horses.

Any horse running for a selling race is liable to be claimed by the owner of any other horse in the race for the price for which he is entered to be sold and the amount of the stake—the owner of the second horse to be first entitled to the claim, and the others in the order in which their horses are placed, and the winner to have the last claim.

RULE LXIX.

A person can claim but one horse.

No person can claim more than one horse in the same race, and if two or more persons equally entitled wish to claim, they shall draw lots for the priority.

RULE LXX.

Failure to deliver or pay for horses.

Any person, who refuses to deliver, or fails to pay for a horse purchased or claimed in a selling race, shall be ruled off the Course.

RULE LXXI.

Extra Weight and Allowances.

When it is the condition of any race that horses shall carry extra weight for winning a certain number of prizes during the year, or be allowed weight for having been beaten a certain number of times during the year, such winnings and losings shall date from the first of January preceding, and shall extend to the time of starting, unless otherwise specified.

RULE LXXII.

Weight not Accumulative.

Extra weight and allowances are not accumulative, unless so specified in the conditions. Horses do not carry extra weight for winning a match, and are not entitled to allowance for having been beaten in a

match. Winners of hurdle races are not considered winners in flat racing. A horse walking over or receiving forfeit, except for a match, is deemed a winner.

RULE LXXIII.

Value of Prizes, how calculated.

In estimating the value of any prize, no deduction shall be made, except of the winner's own stake, or entrance money, and of any sum or sums required by the conditions of the race to be paid out of the stakes or entrance money to the owners of any other horse or horses in the race—the entrance for a purse not to be deducted; and every prize not in money shall be estimated at its advertised value in currency, and if such value is not designated, it shall be taken at its cost price.

RULE LXXIV.

Objection to Qualification.

When the age or qualification of a horse is objected to, either before or after running for any race, the Stewards, or those whom they may appoint, shall have power to order an examination of the horse's mouth by competent persons, and to call for all such evidence as they may require, and their decision shall be final. If the disqualification is made out, and they believe that the horse was entered fraudulently, all persons implicated in the fraud shall be ruled off the Course.

RULE LXXV.

When Complaints must be made.

All complaints of foul riding, or of horses not running the proper course, or of any other irregularities occurring in the heat or race, must be made to the Judges by the owner, trainer, or jockey of a horse in the race, either before or immediately after his jockey has passed the scales. Objections to winning horses on other grounds cannot be entertained unless made to the Stewards before the conclusion of the race meeting, save and excepting charges of fraudulent entry, or of running horses under a false description, which may be investigated at any period within one year from the date of the offense.

RULE LXXVI.

Objections to Qualification, when to be made.

When the qualification of any horse is objected to by ten o'clock in the morning of the day of the race, the owner must produce evidence to prove the qualification, satisfactory to the Stewards or Clerk of the Course, before the race is run; and if he shall start his horse without doing so, the prize shall be withheld for a period to be fixed upon by the Stewards, at the expiration of which time, if the qualification be not proved to the satisfaction of the Stewards, he shall not be entitled to the prize, though his horse shall come in first, but it shall be

given to the owner of the second horse. When the qualification of the horse is objected to after that time, the person making the objection must prove the disqualification.

RULE LXXVII.

For the Protection of Owners, etc.

No owner or trainer shall employ a rider, rubber or helper from another stable, who has not produced a written discharge from his last employer, or furnished satisfactory evidence of the termination of his engagement. On receiving a complaint in writing from any owner or trainer claiming to be aggrieved in this respect, the Clerk of the Course shall notify the person alleged to be in fault, either personally or by letter addressed to his usual post-office, of the complaint against him and of the penalty attached to the offense, and shall give him a reasonable time to refute the charge. If he fail to exculpate himself, or to show that such rider, rubber or helper, is no longer in his service, before the expiration of the time given, he shall be ruled off the Course, and shall only be relieved from the disability when the Stewards, satisfied that he is no longer censurable in the matter, may think proper to do so.

RULE LXXVIII.

For the Protection of Riders, etc.

Any owner or trainer who shall owe any hired rider, rubber or helper more than three months'

wages, payment of which has been demanded and refused, shall, upon proof of the fact satisfactory to the Stewards, be ruled off the Course. The Stewards shall not entertain any complaint, under this rule, unless it is attested by the affidavit of the creditor before a magistrate and substantiated by evidence satisfactory to them, and shall not impose the penalty until they have given to the person owing such wages reasonable notice of the complaint, either personally or by letter addressed to his usual post office; and they shall remove the disability upon proof satisfactory to them of the payment of the debt.

RULE LXXIX.

Persons Expelled from other Courses.

Every person who is expelled from, or ruled off the Course of any racing Association, recognized by the American Jockey Club, is necessarily ruled off every Course under its control.

RULE LXXX.

Of Decorum.

If any owner, trainer, jockey, or attendant of a horse use improper language to the officers of the Course, or be guilty of any improper conduct, the punishment of which is not otherwise provided for, he shall be ruled off the Course.

RULE LXXXI.

Of Persons allowed on Course during Race.

After the horses are ordered to the starting-post, and until the Judges direct the gates to be re-opened, no person, except the racing officials and the owners, trainers, and immediate attendants of the horses in the race, shall be allowed on the Course to be run over.

RULE LXXXII.

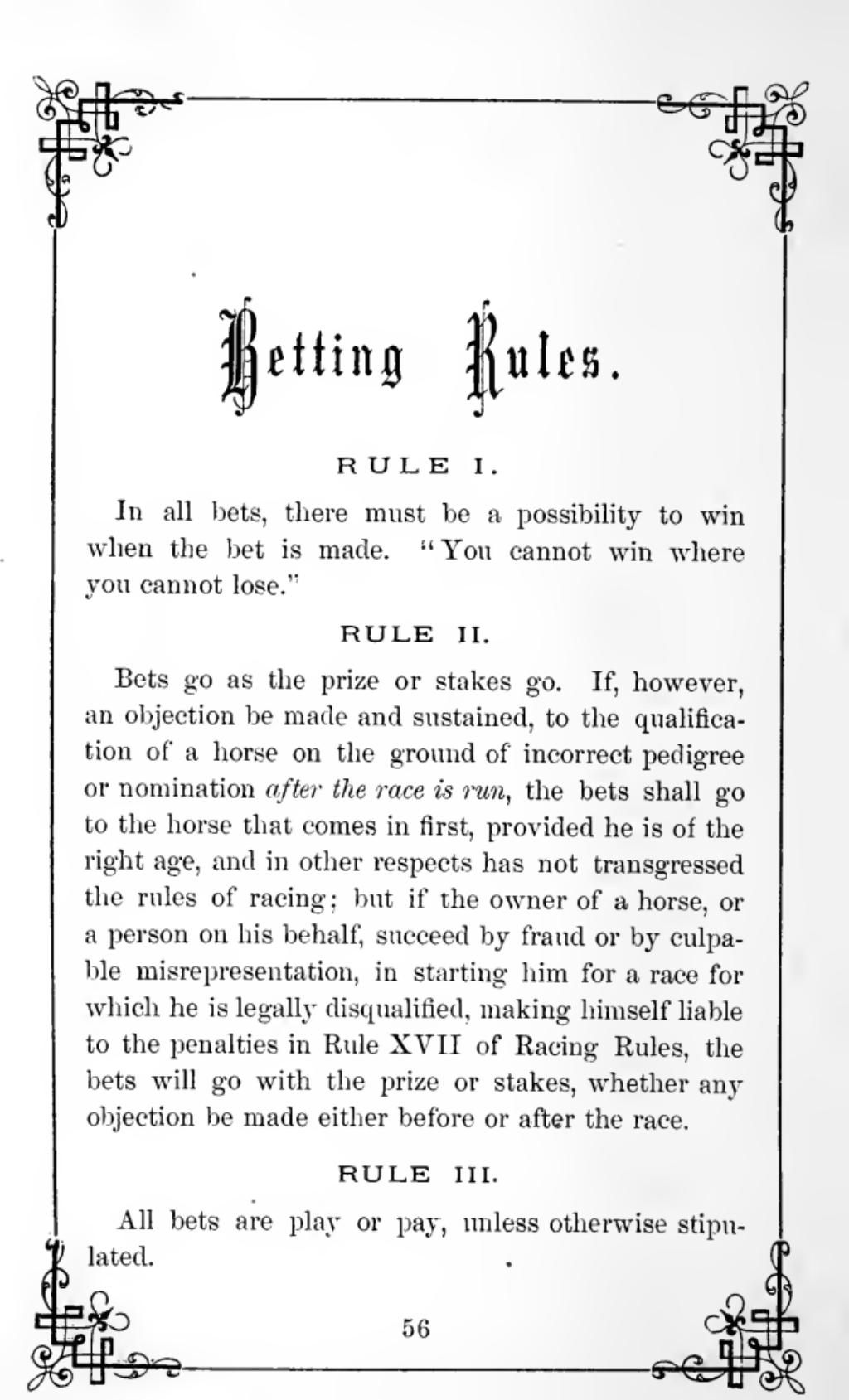
Striking out of Engagements.

No horse shall be considered as struck out of his engagement unless the declaration be made by the owner or some person authorized by him, to the Clerk of the Course or to the Secretary, who shall record the day and hour of its receipt, and give early publicity thereto in the subscription rooms.

RULE LXXXIII.

Cases unprovided for.

In all matters relating to the races, or running of a race, not provided for in these rules, the Stewards and Judges shall decide according to the best of their judgment and the usages of the turf, and from their decision there shall be no appeal.



Betting Rules.

RULE I.

In all bets, there must be a possibility to win when the bet is made. "You cannot win where you cannot lose."

RULE II.

Bets go as the prize or stakes go. If, however, an objection be made and sustained, to the qualification of a horse on the ground of incorrect pedigree or nomination *after the race is run*, the bets shall go to the horse that comes in first, provided he is of the right age, and in other respects has not transgressed the rules of racing; but if the owner of a horse, or a person on his behalf, succeed by fraud or by culpable misrepresentation, in starting him for a race for which he is legally disqualified, making himself liable to the penalties in Rule XVII of Racing Rules, the bets will go with the prize or stakes, whether any objection be made either before or after the race.

RULE III.

All bets are play or pay, unless otherwise stipulated.

RULE IV.

All double bets must be considered play or pay.

RULE V.

Confirmed bets cannot be off, except by mutual consent or by failure to make stakes at the time and place which may have been agreed upon, in which case it is optional with a bettor not in default to declare then and there that the bet stands. If at the time specified for making stakes, the horse or horses backed are struck out of their engagements, the bet is already lost, unless a start has been stipulated, and the winner is entitled to payment without depositing his stake. If there is no stipulation when the bet is made for the deposit of stakes, they cannot be demanded afterward. Bets between members of the betting-room are not governed by this rule where it conflicts with any regulation or practice there established.

RULE VI.

All bets on races depending between any two horses are void, if those horses become the property of the same person or his confederate, subsequently to the bets being made.

RULE VII.

All bets between particular horses are void if neither of them is placed in the race, unless agreed by the parties to the contrary.

RULE VIII.

If any bet shall be made by signal or indication after the race has been determined, such bet shall be considered fraudulent and void.

RULE IX.

The person who lays the odds has a right to choose a horse or the field; when a person has chosen a horse, the field is what starts against him.

RULE X.

If odds are laid, without mentioning the horse before the race is over, the bet must be determined by the state of the odds at the time of making it.

RULE XI.

When a race is postponed, all bets must stand; but if the slightest difference in the terms of the engagement is made, all bets are void.

RULE XII.

Bets made on horses winning any number of races within the year shall be understood as meaning, between the 1st of January and the 31st of December, both inclusive.

RULE XIII.

If a bet is made between two horses, with a forfeit affixed,—say \$100, half forfeit,—and both horses start, either party may declare forfeit; and the per-

son making such a declaration would pay \$50 if the other horse won, but would receive nothing in the event of his horse winning the race.

RULE XIV.

Money given to have a bet laid shall not be returned though the race be not run.

RULE XV.

Matches and bets are void on the decease of either party before the match or bet is determined.

RULE XVI.

Bets on a match which terminates in a dead heat are void.

RULE XVII.

When horses run a dead heat for any race, not a match, and the owners agree to divide, all bets between such horses, or between either of them and the field, must be settled by the money betted being put together and divided between the parties, in the *same proportion* as the prize or stakes.

If the dead heat be the first event of a double bet between either of the horses making it and the field, the bet is void; unless one horse received above a moiety, which would constitute him a winner in a double event.

If the dead heat be the first event of a double bet between the horses making it, the bet is void, unless

the division was unequal, in which case a horse receiving a larger proportion would in a double event be considered as better placed in the race than one receiving a smaller sum.

If a bet is made on one of the horses that ran the dead heat against a beaten horse, he who backed the horse that ran the dead heat wins the bet.

RULE XVIII.

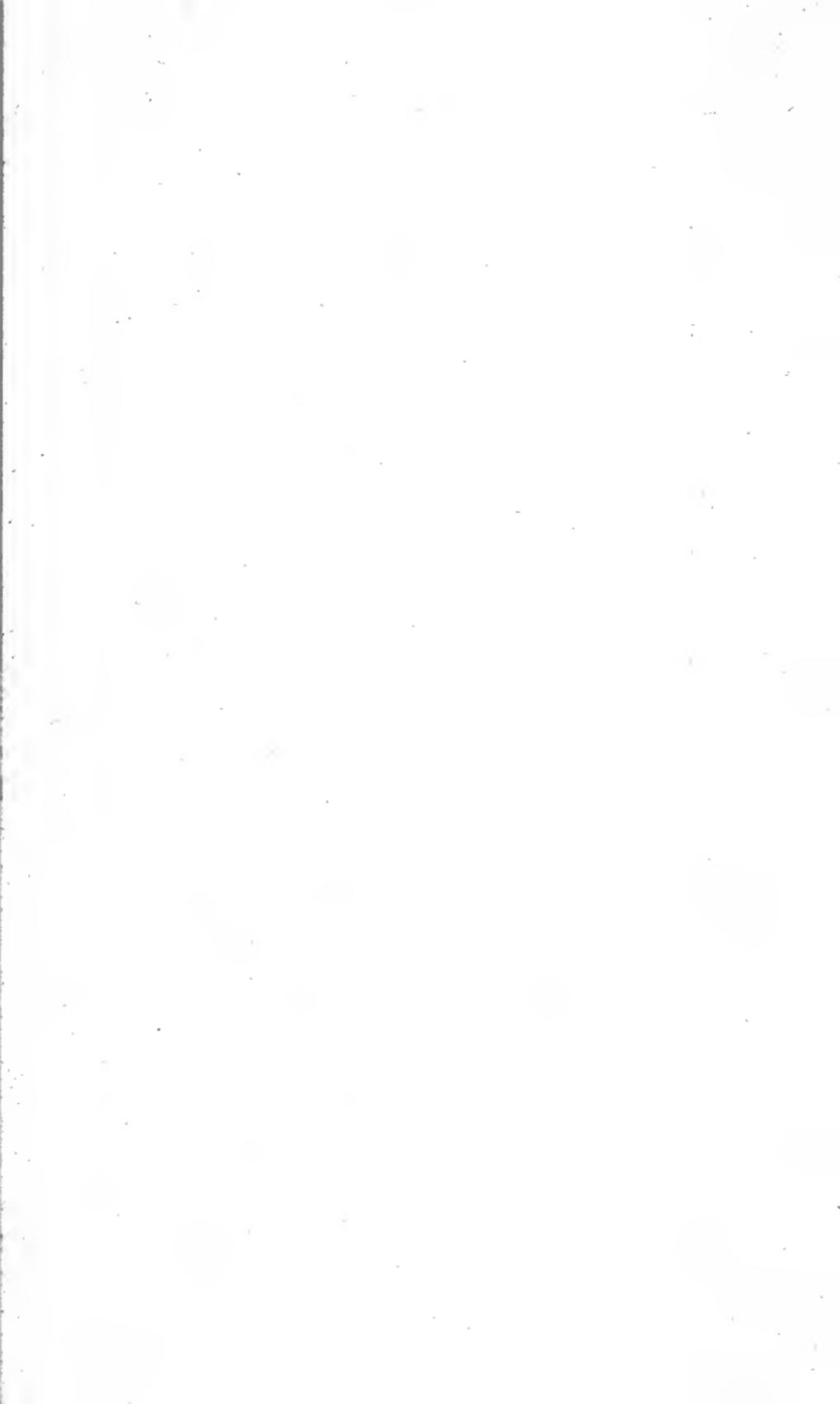
If a match be run by mistake, after the principals have compromised, it does not affect the betting or the result.

RULE XIX.

Pools sold shall not be play or pay, unless so declared at the time.







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